The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1863. NO. 32.

Muskingum Valley



STEAM WORKS

CORNER OF

Market and Third Streets,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

WE ARE NOW TURNING OUT A LARGE number of our improved Portable Steam Engines, and Portable Circular Saw Mills, as well as Stationary Engines and Saw Mills, many of which are finding their way into Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Crawford Counties, and other parts of the State of Pennsylvania. Those already erected and in operation, are giving the most entire satisfaction. There is now hardly a State or Territory in the Union, but that our improved Portable Engines and Saw Mills are in use in. All our Engine have Spark Arrester Stacks on them which confine the flying sparks.

We would respectfully refer you to the following gentlemen and Certificates for the portability, utility and practical operations of our Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills:

HARTSTOWN, Crawford Co., Pa.,
May 16th, 1863.

MESSRS. J. & J. H. DUVALL—*Gentlemen*:—We received a Twenty Horse Power Portable Engine and Saw Mill, in good order. We are perfectly satisfied with it; every thing works to our entire satisfaction—in fact beyond our expectations. We sawed 4000 feet of white-oak boards in two hours, and could have done more in the same time, if we have had good logs.

We take pleasure in recommending those in want of Saw Mills and Engines to purchase of you.

Respectfully, C. REYNOLDS & E. ANDRESS.

We are authorized to say, for Mr. Samuel Milliken, of Hollidaysburg, Pa., that the 20 horse power Portable Engine and Saw Mill we sold him, has fully met his expectations and proved itself to be all that was claimed for it in our circular; and since starting it, has sent in his order for a second Engine and Saw Mill, of same power as his.

For further references, we will give the names of M. Udell and Thomas M'Auley, Altoona, Pa.; A. L. Hollis, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; M. M. Adams, Cresson, Pa.; W. Zeigler and Joseph S. Reed, Huntingdon, Pa.; Messrs. Riley & Co., Tyrone, Pa., all of whom have purchased Portable Steam Engines and Portable Circular Saw Mills of us.

We fully warrant our Engines and Saw Mills, to be made of first-class material, workmanship the same; with Brass Ball Valves in pumps and checks, and to saw and level to 10,000 feet of lumber per day—say 10 hours. Orders solicited. Description circular sent to all correspondents. Respectfully,

J. & J. H. DUVALL.
Corner Market and 3rd Streets,
just opposite C. C. R. Road Depot, Zanesville, Ohio.
June 2, 1863-1m.

O, YES! O, YES!!

THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

—OF—

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as *Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery. Bonnets and Ribbons. Collars. Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves. Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.*

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.,

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

EXCELSIOR

Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with the largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away receiving, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the county, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

May 4, '63-tf JESSE SMITH.

NEW FIRM.

HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETTINGER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE to inform the public that they have entered into copartnership in the

CLOTHING BUSINESS,

and will continue at the stand heretofore occupied by H. Tuck, on Main Street, a few doors above the Exchange Hotel, Altoona.

They have also wholesale and retail store at

No 702 Market Street, Philadelphia,

where they will sell all kinds of ready-made clothing and gents furnishing goods at the very lowest prices.

They will be enabled to sell cheaper than many others from the fact that they manufacture their own goods, and thus save the manufacturers per centage, and all clothing will be warranted well made.

Aug. 4, 1863-tf

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. jan. 2 '56.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM. H. C. DERN.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, payable invariably in advance,..... $1 50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, 12 lines	50	75	1 00
Two "	75	1 00	1 50
Three "	1 00	1 50	2 00
Four "	1 50	2 00	2 50

Over three weeks and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months	6 months	1 year.
Six lines or less	$ 1 50	$ 2 50	$ 5 00
One square	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column	14 00	25 00	40 00

Administrators and Executors Notices 1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares, with liberty to change 10 00
Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, per year 5 00

Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

Choice Poetry.

THE BALLAD OF BOSS BAGSHAW.

Boss Bagshaw was cobbelier
Once livin' at Bull's 'Head,
Where long he wax-ed stout and fat
As well as his shoe-thread.

And while he sewed not what he reaped,
He ripped what he had sewed:
And almost apostolic care
For wayworn soles he showed.

The Boss a doctor never was,
Though often did he heel:
And kips and calfs he did cut up
All for the public weal.

While he could neither write nor read,
The shoeless were aware
That for the understandin' he
Did exercise a care.

No evil fortune, small or great,
Could make his spirits fall:
He even sang right merrily
When he once lost his awl.

And even to his dyin' day,
Of Bagshaw be it told,
He never sold a leaky boot,
Though such he oft half soled.

The Boss a loyal tradesman was
What hated rebel foes—
What frowned upon the "Copperheads"
And scowided at copper toes.

Once he, from too much drink, was in
A state of lether-gy,
When thiers made booty of his shoes
And with them they did flee.

When he came to, says he, "If I
Get once upon their tracks,
For havin' stole my of stock
They'll get shoemaker's whacks."

That afternoon one thief he caught,
What quickly came to grief;
For Boss he went from weltin' shoes
To weltin' of the thief.

The M. P.s got another one
A makin' out of town;
And when the thief was taken up
He seemed quite taken down.

Boss plied his trade for forty year,
(Or somewhere thereabout:)
For be though long a peggin' in,
Was longer peggin' out

But Bagshaw couldn't always live;
Like cobblers in the past.
He one day from his last did go
To come unto his last.

Select Miscellany.

THE VALUE OF ENERGY.

BY MRS. ANNA TREAT.

Mrs. Mervin was seated in her neat sitting room, towards the close of the short winter day, busily sewing. Her work basket, piled high with garments cut and ready for making, was on the table at her side. Who has not a pleasant remembrance of mothers work basket, so rarely empty? In that willow repository was always to be found the little roll of soft linen for cut fingers; the identical button needed; or, just the piece of ribbon for the boy's hatband. There, too, was mother's ball of wax, bearing the impress of little teeth. Many are the old memories that are stirred by the sight of a work basket, and with them all is associated the memory of the patience, gentleness and love of the dear one whose hands were tireless in the labor of the family.

The little sitting room was in faultless order. The book-case and chairs of maple shone brightly in the reflection of the cheerful coal fire in the grate. There were no tongs in the corners, nor finger marks upon the doors, to indicate the presence of little ones in the family. Mrs. Mervin was a fastidious housekeeper, and perhaps thought order to be regarded before comfort. At any rate, her four good healthy, happy children were constantly being rebuked for the overflowing life they manifested. They would come in from the street with muddy boots; and play horse with the chairs: and scatter chestnut shells with lavish freedom over the carpet; but the worst effect of it was that it fretted their mother keenly. She was not aware how much and how easily worried she was by occurrences so slight and so usual in a family.

She was, when married, somewhat past her youth. Her brothers and sisters were early married and settled, and she was left at the homestead, the dutiful housekeeper of her old parents, who were both sickly. In their well ordered home, undisturbed quiet and tranquility reigned.—She learned to love the calm, uneventful course of her life: and when, at the death of her parents, she married Mr. Mervin, a prosperous mechanic, and a man of stong home affections, with a nature like the sunshine of summer, overflowing with gladness, it was hardly to be wondered at that the sudden change from her former life was too startling to be agreeable.—But although she was at first shocked to find that her husband did not walk with the cat-like tread of a slippered invalid, nor speak with the faint voice of weakness, and that he had an inveterate habit of slamming doors, when fairly roused from the torpor of her former life, his quick, elastic tread, and cheerful, manly tones, seemed a positive relief

But with the advent of her children, Mrs. Mervin lost her peace and serenity. To find that she could not keep her rooms in faultless order: that the little rogues, regardless of chance callers, would scatter the contents of her work basket over the floor, and pile their building blocks on the sofa, were sources of serious trouble to her: for she was not a woman to pass quietly over little disturbing incidents.—When during the presence of visitors any little mishap occurred, which a few laughing words of apology would easily have set right, her confusion and distress were so evident as to be positively painful to see.

Then, she could not have her meals punctually ready: and although her husband, thoughtful and considerate beyond the average of his race, never found fault, but cheerfully releived her of the care which hindered her efforts (an unexampled fact), still she valued her reputation as a housekeeper too highly to allow it to be encroached upon by maternal cares. In short, she was in danger of falling into Mrs. Joe Gargery's way of "making cleanliness far more unpleasant than dirt could possibly be."

But there was a great stamping of little feet and a chorus of little voices in the hall, and then the door opened and in came the troop, rosy and bright eyed, each eager to tell mother the news first.

"Now, Fred, and Louis, and Georgie, you may take my jackstones if you'll let me tell mother all about it," said Willie, the oldest, holding the pebbles high above the reach of the little brown hands.

"All right: hand over," was the cheerful answer: and, seated upon the floor, they began dexterously tossing and catching the stones.

"Now, mother," began Willie, eagerly, having paid for his right as spokesman, "we have just been down to see Jimmy West. He is a little boy our teacher told us about. He can't walk nor even rise from his bed. He is about as old as Freddy, too, and he looks so pale. Can we take him some of our nice grapes, and some toys and books? He likes to read."

The little speaker paused, with tears in his eyes.

"I don't care what you take to him: do as you please," was the cold reply.—"Here you are, boys, with your hats still on, and you forgot to wipe your feet on the door mat. Why will you be so heedless?"

Willie turned away with quivering lip, too much grieved to speak. A cold permission had been given, but sympathy had been denied him.

"Why, mother," spoke up bright little Fred, with a look of charming frankness, "its so hard for a fellow to remember. I meant to have thought, I'm sure."

"Well, Fred," said the mother, smiling in spite of herself, "I see that your father is coming. Be ready to take his coat and boots, and bring his gown and slippers."

The boys rushed joyfully to the door. In came the father and caught Louis up on his shoulder; put his hat on Fred's curly head, drawing it over his eyes; tossed a new magazine on his wife's work table: and finally found a seat upon the floor in consequence of the manœuvres of Master George, who attempted to place himself beside Louis.

The uproar of merriment at such a downfall subsided as the mother said complainingly—

"Children, you destract me with your noise. Why did you not get your father's gown and slippers, as I told you? Do it now, and then come in and be quiet."

"Yes, boy's," said their father, "we must not be so rude. We will have our frolics out of doors."

Quiet was soon restored, and Mrs. Mervin withdrew to prepare tea. During the evening, Willie was subdued and sad. He did not join in his brothers' games, but sat moodily in a corner. Once or twice his mother praised him for his quiet behavior, but the kind words awoke no pleasure in the sober little face. Finally, the children's bedtime arrived, and the young irrepressibles were sufficiently calm to think of such a thing as sleep.—Willie sedately led the way, carrying the cradle, and the parents were left in peaceful possession.

"What healthy little rogues they are," was the father's comment, as he cut the leaves of a periodical preparatory to reading aloud. (The model man!)

"Yes, indeed," said Mrs. Mervin, with motherly pride. "And how well Willie behaved to-night. If they would be so quiet I should be glad."

"I don't know. His sad little face pained me. What had clouded it?"

Mrs. Mervin reflected.

"I haven't thought of it since: but he burst into the room to-night to tell me about a little lame boy he had seen. He wished to take some things to him; and I gave him permission to do so, although I presume I didn't enter into his feelings as much as he expected. I was more anxious to have him clean his boots at the time than anything else."

Mrs. Mervin looked grave.

"A little lame boy, you say? Jimmy West, I presume."

"Yes: that was the name," said Mrs. Mervin, wonderingly.

"I, too, called there to-nigh, just after the boys left. James West, the father of this little boy, was an old friend of mine. He was a gentle, timid, sensitive minded person, too shrinking and retiring to battle with the world. If he had possessed wealth to foster his delicate fancies, and left him above work, he might have been happy. But poverty was his inheritance. His health would not permit of any very active labor, and the rebuffs he met with in his attempts to authorship (he was quite a fine poet in my opinion) were so many shocks upon his mind and physical health. He married a poor but most excellent girl, whose energetic labors supported them, although quite scantily.—But James died at the early age of twenty-eight. This I learned from his widow. She has only lately moved to this place. I heard of their being here, and thought I would call on my way home."

"How was the little boy's lameness produced?" asked Mrs. Mervin, with much interest.

"He was walking in a field, and came to a ditch about four feet wide. What would any one of our boys have done in the same case?"

"Leaped it at one bound."

"Just so; but he, timid and lacking energy like his father, shrank from the attempt, and tried to place a board across. The board fell on his foot and twisted it badly. He took cold in it, and he has never had the use of it since.—When his mother told me of it, she spoke of the healthy little fellows who had been in a few moments before with so much envy. How earnestly she wished that her boy could shout with as much strength, and run and leap with as much vigor and life. But her little boy's misfortune seemed only to endear him to her, and many were the fond glances she bestowed on the wan little face on the pillow.—And no wonder, for he has a sweet expression."

And Mrs. Mervin then relapsed into a state of reverie.

For a few moments the shining bit of steel in Mrs. Mervin's fingers flew swiftly over the white garment she was making, and then the work fell from her hands, and she looked up in her husband's face with tearful eyes.

"Oh! Walter," she said, falteringly, "we have so much to be thankful for; and I have been so ungreatful. I never again can wish to quell this God-given life, which will be as a rare talent in their world-battle."

The next morning, Willie and his brothers were supprised and pleased to receive permission to visit the little lame boy, and take such fruit and books as they might select; and, further, that their mother would accompany them. So a basket was partly filled with delicious grapes, that had been carefully stowed away in cotton. A bowl of delicate jelly was placed in the middle. A few rosy apples found room in the intervals, and little Louis, with his own hands, placed at one end a small cake that had been baked for himself. A satchel of interesting books was prepared, and they started on their walk.

The widow's cottage, though small and humble, had a grass plot, and was surrounded by trees. In summer it might be very pleasant. In the city a poor widow's home is small, narrow, and unhealthy in its closeness. In the blessed country there is room for all.

The room where lay the little invalid was a model of neateness. The mother a sweet, intelligent person, with whom Mrs. Mervin was much charmed. She was industirously binding shoes for the shop, and scarcely laid aside her work when her caller entered. She was making haste to finish her work, that she might buy Jimmy some grapes and jelly, luxuries which he coveted so much. The children exchanged glances, and Freddy, quite forgetting himself, shouted gleefully—

"Don't you know it? We've got some!" and, drawing the cover from the basket, he set it in her lap.

She gave one glance within, and then, with her eyes filled with happy tears, and with a look of gratitude to Mrs. Mervin, silently passed at it to Jiumy. The look of perfect happiness that overspread the pale little face seemed to Mrs. Mervin too great a reward.

During the pleasant conversation that followed, she ascertained that Mrs. West took in sewing: and it was very natural that Mrs. Mervin should conclude that she had too much sewing to do alone: and when she took her leave, after a pleasant sociable call, it was settled that the widow should, for an ample recompence, assist her.

A change gradually made itself manifest in Mrs. Mervin's household. There was much more easy comfort and less formality. The children romped as much as ever, but their mother could not rebuke them when she thought that when they were men the restlessness would be power. When, at times, there was too great a confusion, a gentle word acted magically in quieting it; for the children found that there was a great deal of consideration exercised toward them, and thus, gradually, they came to practice the same good quality.

As they grew older, the restless activity that had characterized their childhood merged into the safe, broad channels of energetic industry. The little lame boy was always a favorite with them. They constructed for him a little cart, and it was always a delight to them to wheel him about. But he finally recovered the use of his foot, though he always walked lame. The noble boys always befriended him, and he looked up to them as true heroes, worthy of all honor. To whatever trades or professions they may, as men devote themselves, it is certain that they will carry thereto no small share of their most desirable of all capital, the true elements of success—energy, activity and persevering industry.

ARTEMAS ON THE DRAFT.

Artemas Ward, volunteer assistant to the Provost Marshal General, has issued the following circular. His decisions are clear and explicit, preserving the ingenuity and consistency of the Provost Marshal General, and their style betrays a touch of that dignitary's master hand:

CIRCULAR NO. 78.

As the undersigned has been led to fear that the law regulating the draft was not wholly understood, notwithstanding the numerous explanatory circulars that have been issued from the National Capitol, of late, he hereby issues a Circular of his own: and if he shall succeed in making this favorite measure more clear to a discerning public, he will feel that he has not lived in vain:

I. A young man who is drafted and inadvertently goes to Canada, where he becomes embroiled with a robust English party, who knocks him around so as to disable him for life, the same occurring in a licensed bar room on British soil, such young men cannot receive a pension on account of said injuries from the United States Government, nor can his heirs or creditors.

II. No drafted man in going to the appointed rendevous, will be permitted to go round by way of Canada, on account of the roads being better that way, or because his "Uncle William" lives there.

III. Any gentleman living in Ireland, who was never in this country, is not liable to draft, nor are his forefathers. This latter statement is made for the benefit of those enrolling oficers who have acted on the supposition that the able-bodied male population of a place inclused dead gentlemen in the cemeteries.

IV. The term of enlistment is for three years, but any man who may have been drafted in two places has a right to go for six years, wether the war lasts that length of time or not—a right this department hopes he will insist on.

V. The only sons of a poor widow, whose husband is in California, are not exempt, but the man who owns stock in the Vermont Central Railroad *is*. So also are incessant lunatics habitual lecturers, persons who were born with wooden legs or false teeth. Blind men (unless they acknowledge that they "can't see it") and people who deliberately voted for John Tyler.

VI. No drafted man can claim exemption on the ground that he has several children whom he supports and who do not bear his name, or live in the same house with him, and who have never been introduced to his wife, but who, on the contrary, are endowed with various mothers, and "live round."

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—I never found pride in a noble nature, nor humility in an unworthy mind. Of all the trees, I observe that God has chosen the vine—a low plant that creeps upon the wall; of all beasts, the soft patient lamb; of all fowls, the mild and gentle dove. When God appeared to Moses it was not in the lofty cedar, not in the spreading balm, but in a bush—as if He would, by these selections, check the conceited arrogance of man. Nothing produces love like humility, nothing hate like pride.

☞ Why is sympathy like blind man's buff? It is a fellow feeling for a fellow creature.

THE FATHER OF MODERN REPORTING.

The September number of *London Society* has an interesting paper on "Newspaper Editors and reporters," in which we find the following paragraphs respecting "Memory" Woodfall, known in England as the "Father of Modern Reporting:"

"It was his practice to go down early to the House of Commons and secure for himself a favorite corner in the front row of the strangers' gallery. There he sat the long night through, never budging from his place, solacing himself as he grew faint with the indigestible but portable dainty of a hard-boiled egg, and with his eyes and his attention fixed upon the various speakers, but without taking a single note: the appearance of the note-book or pencil would have led to immediate expulsion by the sergeant-at-arms or his messengers. He would absorb, as it were, the whole scene passing before him, and would reproduce it on paper to the extent of several columns in time for the publication of the following evening. In this way he gave a character to the *Chronicle* which raised it far above all its contemporaries.

"Other papers, of course, followed in his wake: literary men, blessed with good memories became in great demand, and were liberally paid—as literary pay went in those days—to devote their nights to the gallery of Parliament, and their days to writing out as much of what had passed there as they could recollect; but, so long as he had to encounter only single reporters, Woodfall out-distanced them all.—Some of them might be equal to him in one part of the work, others in another: one man might remember as much; another might express it as elegantly, and a third might produce it with as much dispatch: but Woodfall had the union of all three to an extent which none of them could match. In that feature, which was most apparent to the reader, and in which they were most interested, some of his contemporaries were woefully behind him. It was no uncommon thing for some of them to be seven days in arrears with their Parliamentary debates. As the memory of each unwritten day's proceedings grew dim with the fresh overlaid stratum of the subsequent debates, it may be imagined that when they did at last appear it was in a vapid and colorless form.

"Woodfall, on the contrary, was always methodical and always punctual.—The debates were never delayed beyond the following evening, so that members going down to the House might purchase on the way the report of what they said on the evening before. The very perfection to which he had carried his system led to its downfall. He could not be beaten by individual skill; he might be overpowered by numbers. If he did the work of six men, the obvious resource of a rival was to engage six men to do the work, and this way was not long in being struck out."

A REBEL COLONEL ON "PEACE."—A story was published in a New York paper some days since, representing Robert C. Hill as telling General Custer, under flag of truce at Fredericksburg, that "there would soon be peace," adding certain reasons in support of this prophecy. The whole of this statement, as was supposed at the time, turns out to be false. The Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 16th instant, publishes a card from Col. Robert C. Hill, of the Forty-eighth North Carolina regiment, in which he says that he had an interview with Gen. Custer, as stated, on the 18th of August, but that it had reference to the picket-firing opposite Fredericksburg, and nothing at all was said as to peace. Col. Hill adds:

"I am opposed to peace on any terms short of a submission of the Federals to such terms as we may dictate; which, in my opinion, should be Mason's and Dixon's line as boundary, the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi below Cairo, full indemnification for all negroes stolen and property destroyed, the restoration of Fortress Monroe, Jefferson, Key West, and all other strongholds which may have fallen into their possession during the war. If they are unwilling to accede to these terms, I propose an indefinite continuance of the war until the now existing fragments of the old Union break to pieces from mere rottenness and want of cohesion, when we will step in as the only first class power on the western hemisphere, and take possession of the pieces as subjugated and conquered provinces."

These are the people who are to be conciliated by soft words, and who would at once lay down their arms upon the withdrawal of our armies from among them.

☞ "I haven't another word to say, sir, I never dispute with fools!" said a gentleman who was getting the worst of the argument. "No," was the reply; "you are very sure to agree with them!"

☞ The commutation money paid by those drafted will amount, it is supposed, to some forty or fifty millions of dollars throughout the country.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1863.

☞ We are for the Union, and, as we have repeatedly said, we are in favor of crushing this infernal rebellion so effectually that there shall never be another one got up in this country, by a set of ambitious demagogues, to advance their schemes. It must now be clear to all newspaper readers, who have noticed the tone of rebel prints, since the outbreak of the rebellion, that there is but one way whereby the Union can be saved and permanent peace secured, and that is by maintaining the authority of the Government and compelling the rebels to acknowledge it. The Government cannot maintain either its honor or authority if it stoops to make concessions to those in rebellion against it, nor can it thereby secure a permanent peace. It is not likely that those who, by once kicking up their heels, compelled the Government to come to terms with them, would have much respect for its authority or power, or would be long in finding another pretext for repeating the operation and gaining further concessions, and, by contining the performance, would soon become the Government itself.

We are honestly opposed to making any concessions, reconstructing, holding a peace convention, or doing anything whereby those now in rebellion may be left in a situation that would tempt them to a repetition of the iniquities of the past two and a half years, and we are opposed to electing any man to office who is in favor of granting anything of the kind.

Remarks made by men previous to their nomination for office, when they are not considered in the ring of candidates, may generally be set down as containing their true sentiments. We hate politics, and have but little faith in the honesty of politicians, in political affairs, yet knowing the momentous issues involved in the present contest, we would consider ourselves recreant to our duty to our country did we not condemn what we honestly believe to be wrong, and give to our readers who, like ourselves, wish to cast their ballots for the Union, all the light we can get on subjects highly important to its perpetuation. We do not presume to dictate to any man how he shall vote, as we accord to all the inalienable right which we claim for ourselves, that of voting for whom we please, yet we may present for his consideration some facts which will enable him to decide for whom he should vote, and for this purpose we quote the following report of a speech delivered by Judge Cunningham, of Beaver county, at a Union meeting, at Washington, Pa., on Saturday last:

On taking the stand, Judge Cunningham was greeted with tremendous applause. He had been educated a Democrat, and like Paul at the feet of Gamaliel, had received inspiration from his apostle, Andrew Jackson. The Judge declared that he was now and had always been in favor of the Democratic principles, but now that his country was assailed by an internal foe—the enemy of his government—it was his duty, as it was that of every loyal man, to speake and act for the Union. Judge Cunningham, after some further patriotic and loyal remarks, referred to a conversation had by him with Judge Woodward, in Pittsburg, in the Fall of 1862. Judge Cunningham approached Mr. Woodward, and asked him for his opinion as to what was to be the result of this infamous rebellion, and how he thought it could be arrested. Judge W. replied that he was in favor of withdrawing all of the troops of the Union, North of Mason and Dixon's line and of removing the blockade. The speaker then asked him what good would result from such action as he suggested, and after considerable hesitation, Mr. Woodward replied that he was in favor of treating the rebels with all kindness, and intimated that by force of arms we could never cement a perfect Union. Judge Cunningham's remarks created a great impression, and the relation of his conversation with the Democratic candidate for Governor excited much surprise.

It will be seen that Judge Cunningham is a Democrat, and certainly could have no object in publishing the above if it were not true, hence we cannot be charged with retailing "Abolition lies." Those who think Judge Woodward's plan of closing the rebellion to be the surest and safest, can vote for him and give it a trial, but they had better get all their effects moved out of this part of the country before the troops are withdrawn and the ports opened. If the replies of Judge Woodward, to the questions of Judge Cunningham, are his real sentiments and, in the event of his election, would be carried out in reference to the troops from Pennsylvania, we can only hope that such a calamity may never befall the "Old Keystone," whose sons have so nobly battled against her country's foes, and suffered so much to maintain the authority, honor and perpetuity of the Government.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, of Saturday last, announces that Col. Thos. C. McDowell, late one of the editors of the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* has come out for Curtin, and was announced as one of the speakers at a Union meeting held at Beaver on Friday last.

☞ The *Telegraph* last night announced that Thos. C. MacDowell, *late* one of the editors of the *Patriot and Union*, was to address a Union meeting in Beaver that day in favor of the re-election of Gov. Curtin. This we believe to be one of those contemptible falsehoods of which the muddy brain of the *Telegraph* is so fruitful, and without any foundation in fact. Mr. McDowell has not been in any connection with this paper for over a year, but we feel warranted in saying that his *Democracy is unquestionable.—Harrisburg Patriot and Union of Saturday last.*

The Pittsburgh *Commercial* of Saturday last, contains a long account of the great Union Mass Meeting, at Beaver, Pa., on the day previous, in which the speech of Col. Thos. C. McDowell is reported at considerable length. We have no doubt that the Democracy of Col. McDowell *is unquestionable*, yet we are forced to believe, from the evidence before us, that his Democracy is finding vent in the delivery of speeches in favor of Andrew G. Curtin. The *Patriot and Union* must acknowledge the corn this time.

EXTRACT FROM REMARKS OF COL. McDOWELL.

It would be affectation in him, said Mr. McDowell, not to feel greatful for the Governor's compliments, and spoke of the uninterrupted friendship existing between him and the Governor. He was treading the last plank of his fiftieth year's existence, and for forty-five years of that time had taken part in the politics of Pennsylvania. The history of these years were rife with interest. In 1832 the little State of South Carolina, with all her impudence, undertook to set herself up against the United States; but, thanks to the immortal Jackson, he said "No," and declared that the "Federal Union must and shall be preserved." He reiterated it to-day, with all the emphasis of his nature. Could it be possible that the men of this day were less patriotic than those of 1832. Gen. Jackson, in a letter to a clerical friend, referring to the proposed schism, said the "snake was scorched, not killed, that slavery would be the next issue." His words have proved true. The demon of destruction has sweept over the land with an awful vengeance. Mr. McDowell, in reference to the charges as to who brought on this war, charged it on the Southern Confederacy, and quoted in truth of his declaration the indictment framed by Alexander H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederacy, and presented in the Georgia Convention in 1861. [The speaker read the concluding paragraphs of the famous speech of Mr. Stephens, and paranthetically remarked that he would to God that Stephens, and men of his mind had remained firm to their way of thinking then.] He proceeded to show the immence preparations made for the rebellion, and claimed that he was only surprised that the President had succeeded so well in suppressing it. He thanked God that he could sink the man in the office, and would give the President all the support he could. He had been a Democrat all his life, and saw no reason to change his feelings in a party respect now. If you would encourage your government, give it all the support in your power; if not, we become the minions of a despot of the most cruel characters.

The speaker then proceeded to say a few words to his old party friends—Democrats. He had been struggling for some time to discover how he could come out from his old party associations, and he found he was hugging a myth. His duty to his country at the present time was the result of his considerations. The election of Woodward would inspirit the rebels, and intervention of foreign powers would happen as sure as day follows night. Let us say to the South that the Democracy of the North are opposed to them and in favor of the maintainance of the Government and the Union, and by the election of Andrew G. Curtin over George W. Woodward they would exemplify it. He was past youthful ambition, he had no desire for office from either States or Federal Executives, and was only prompted in his remarks by his duty to his country. His remarks were especially directed to the Democrats, if any were present, whose minds were not clear, and judging from the applause following his remarks on this subject, we would not be surprised if there were hundreds of them present. It was the duty of the North to shew the South that they were determined to put down this rebellion, and that the loyalty of the Northern Democrats would be demonstrated in the support of Curtin. He invoked them to decide for a man whose devotion to his country has been proved. He had been aspersed by those in his own household, but that was the result of party spleen. He had been in close intimacy with the man for many years, and he spoke of the man as he knew him without reference to him as the Governor. He called upon his auditors to support Andrew G. Curtin, as a matter of devotion to the Union and closed his truly elegant speech with an admirable tribute to the loyalty of the women.

After this we should not be surprised to see articles styling Col. Mac as always being a "fishy Democrat" and a seeker after "loaves and fishes."

SOLDIERS' RIGHT TO VOTE.—In the Digest of Election Laws with which, we believe, each Election Board is furnished, on pages 155–6, Section 29, is the following:

"No body of troops in the army of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, shall be present either armed or unarmed, during the time of such election; *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent any officer or soldier from exercising the right of suffrage in the election district to which he may belong, if otherwise qualified according to law."

We perceive the foregoing section of the Election Laws, except the *Proviso*, published in several papers. It is undoubtedly thus garbled, by certain political papers, for the purpose of producing the false impression that soldiers have no right to vote, even if present on the day of election, in the districts to which they respectively belong. It is a very shallow device to deprive them of their right of suffrage.

BE ASSESSED!

Voters, remember that Friday next is the last day on which this important matter can be attended to in order to secure a vote at the ensuing election.

☞ We are requested to announce that a Union Meeting will be held at Coleman's School House, in Logan township, on Saturday evening next. Able speakers will be in attendance.

INDEPENDENT.—All the independent candidates for Assembly, previously announced, having withdrawn from the contest, Maj. Jesse R. Crawford, of Gaysport, gives notice that he is upon the track as the competitor of Col. McMurtrie. What chance a volunteer will have against a regular, remains to be seen. The Major is well posted on all matters pertaining to legislation, and would be able to hoe his own row among the solons at Harrisburg. We do not know exactly how the Major stands on the Union question, but believe him to be all right, else he would not offer himself as a candidate in this county. If he will support the authorities in their efforts to crush the rebellion, he will run a heavy vote, and may hurry the Colonel considerable. The mass of the people would rather discard politics at present, and elect good Union men without distinction of party, if politicians would let them, but we presume the present campaign will differ but little from previous ones in this respect, and candidates, whether regular or volunteer, will be generally voted for by the parties to which they belong.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—A despatch from Chicago states that on Friday evening last a special train, consisting of a locomotive and twenty cars, left Kalamazoo, bound West. While coming down the four mile grade between Matawan and Lawton, some five drunken rowdies near the end of the train cut the bell rope and pulled out a coupling pin, thus dividing the train, which, being upon a down grade, the engineer did not discover his loss until he reached Lawton. Within two minutes afterwards the rear portion of the train was seen coming down the grade. The engineer immediately put on steam to get out of the way, but he pulled out with such force that the coupling was broken between the engine and the cars, and a collision between the two portions of the train ensued. Five persons were killed outright, and twenty-two wounded, some of them so seriously that recovery is impossible.

☞ We have hints through the daily papers of important military movements making at this time, the exact character of which it would be contraband to publish. There has been no fighting in North Georgia during the past week. The Army of the Cumberland cannot be driven from its present position, but will assume the offensive as soon as the reinforcements sent to it shall arrive.

An expedition against Mobile has been fitted out at New Orleans and sailed on its misson.

Gen. Gilmore is still engaged in constructing batteries with which to reduce Charleston, but the squally weather of the last couple of weeks has seriously interfered with his operations.

MURDER IN JUNIATA COUNTY.—We learm from the Juniata papers that two negroes, named Browne and Rigbee, got into an altercation, and that the latter shot the former in the thigh, severing the main artery, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. Rigbee was at once arrested and placed in jail. He alleges that he acted in self-defence, as, at the time he fired, Browne was making at him with an axe.

☞ There will be a rally of the friends of the Union at Conemaugh, Cambria county, to-morrow (Thursday) evening.—Hon. L. W. Hall is expected to be present to address the meeting. The people of Cambria are being aroused to the importance of the issue.

Brownlow Defends Burnside.

Gen. Burnside has been censured for not promptly reinforcing Gen. Rosecrans during the late battle before Chattanooga, but late advices inform us that Gen. B. knew nothing of the engagement until it was over, and Parson Brownlow, in the following letter, shows the difficulties he would have had to contend with, had he known of the battle and attempted to reinforce:

Editors Cincinnati *Commercial*:—As some reflections are cast upon General Burnside for not having reinforced General Rosecrans, I beg leave, in vindication of the gallant Burnside, to state a few facts not known to men who are ignorant of the geography of that country. I claim to know the country occupied by both armies. I traveled through North Georgia as early as 1829, and lodged with Cherokees, before the whites occupied the country, and before there were good roads of any kind. I have been traveling over that section, and East Tennessee ever since, in every conceivable way, and therefore it is that I know the country.

First. It is one hundred and ten miles from Knoxville to Chattanooga, and it is about forty-five miles from Chattanooga to Lafayette, (in the neighborhood of where the fighting began,) still further south. Buckner, in retreating from Knoxville burned the bridges behind him, rendering it impossible for Gen. Burnside to reinforce General Rosecrans with any speed; besides, Gen. Burnside had to keep an eye to the East, where, in twenty-four hours, an army of 20,000 men could be poured down upon him from Lynchburg, on the great Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, in full poeession of the rebels.

The country in North Georgia is rather a level country, with hills and ridges springing up, at intervals, and separating one valley from another. The streams are sluggish, and the banks usually high. The country is thickly timbered, with a heavy undergrowth, making it rather impassable for the operations of a large army.

For my part, I have every confidence in our ultimate success. Let Rosecrans be reinforced, and he will whip the whole Confederacy. The mediation I advocate, is that of the cannon and the sword; and let there be no armistice, on sea or land, until all the rebels, front and rear, North and South, are subjugated or exterminated. And then let condign punishment be speedily meted out to the surviving leaders in this unholy cursade against civilization. My motto is, Greek fire for the masses, and hell fire for the leaders. And none but the loyal should be consulted in the great casting up of these accounts. W. G. BROWNLOW.

The Great Battles in Georgia.

In the course of the 17th, already unmistakable signs indicated that the enemy had discovered the weak points of our position, and were massing their forces in front of our left centre and left, for the manifest purpose of crushing those parts of our lines, or getting between them and Chattanooga. A corresponding movement by the left flank was thence made by the whole army further down the West Chickamauga, so that on Friday morning our extreme left rested at Gorden's Mill, at the crossing of the Chickamauga by the Lafayette Pike, about twelve miles southwest of Chattanooga. On the morning of the 18th (Friday), a portion of the expected reinforcements, consisting of two brigades of the Reserve corps, respectively commanded by Colonels McCook and Mitchell, made their appearance near Chottanooga, and were immediately ordered to make a reconnoisance toward Ringgold, and develope the intentions of the enemy from that quarter.

They came upon the advance of Longstreet's corps, pushed it back for some distance, took a number of prisoners from it, and fully established the anticipated concentration of the enemy in front of our left. All day Friday the cavalry, covering our front, skirmished with different bodies of the enemy issuing from the various gaps of Pigeon Mountains, and advancing upon and again retiring from our line. No serious collision, however, occurred. It was evident the Rebel Generals meant to create a false impression as to the points of our lines against which they proposed to strike a blow with concentrated power. But Gen. Rosecrans was not deceived. The reports from the front all tended to confirm his previous impression that an onset in overwhelming numbers was contemplated on our left flank, and that it had to be met by a still further shifting line toward Chattanooga.

Accordingly on Friday night the divisions of Brannan and Baird, formerly commanded by Generals Rosseau and Reynolds, of Thomas' Corps, together with Johnson's, of McCook's Corps, moved from the centre to the left of Crittenden's Corps. They were in their new position at daybreak. The two other divisions of McCook's Corps, Davis' and Sheridan's, were to move into position abandoned by Thomas' Corps, but had not time to assume it fully before the commencent of the action on the next morning. On Saturday morning our line then appeared as follows:—On the extreme left Brannan, next Baird and Reynolds, with Johnson in reserve in the centre, Palmer on the right of Reynolds, and Van Cleve on his left. This line, as already stated, was to be completed by Davis' and Sherdan's Divisions, faced a little east of south. The scene of all the movements on the 17th and 18th was McLamore's Cave, previously described as the valley formed by the Missionary and Pigeon Mountains. The valley is washed for its greater part by the West Chickamauga, and traversed by two roads, one leading from Rossville, and the other from Chattanooga direct to Lafayette. The two roads run about two miles apart, and west of the Chickamauga where the battle of Saturday was fought.

The section of the valley bordered by the two roads is almost a plain, covered with thick woods, which rendered the field unfavorable for the effective use of artillery. The line proper, as given above, rested nearly at the base of the Missionary Mountains, some distance of its right. Gordon's Mills, the point of intersection of the road from Chattanooga to Lafayette, and the Chickamauga aforementioned, was still held on Saturday morning by Wood's Division of Crittenden's Corps, supported by Negley's of Thomas'. Their position was a strong one; but at an angel with the line proper, appeared like a dangeuous extention of the latter, and was proved such by subsequent events. It was meant to secure our right against turning manœuvres, but officers of good judgment entertained the belief that both greater compactness from their closer contraction and perfect security of the right might have been obtained by posting the latter on the eastern abutments of Missionary Ridge. The brigades of McCook and Mitchell, of the reserve corps, were ordered back to Rossville, on Friday afternoon, for the protection of our communication with Chattanooga, and hence were not to participate in the struggle of Saturday. The night had been frosty, and the troops not being permitted to build bivouac fires, the discomfort they experienced, together with the fatigue from marching and want of sleep, put them in a physical condition by no meanes as vigorous as it should have been for the severe work before them. Fortunately the sun rose clear, and, with its cheering rays, did much to revive the spirits of the army.

The early forenoon passed away without forewarning of the approaching conflict; but shortly before eleven o'clock the storm that had been brewing all the morning on the Rebel side burst fourth in the expected direction. At that time a long mass of Rebel infantry was seen advancing upon Brannan's division on the extreme left. It first came up to the Second Brigade, Col. Croxton commanding, and soon forced it back despite its determined resistance. The two other brigades of the division at once came to its assistance, and succeeded in checking the progress of the Rebels and driving them back; but their column in turn being strongly reinforced, they advanced again with wild yells. So powerful was this assault that they pushed Brannan back to and beyond his position in the line, and thus uncovered the left of Baird's division. Making prompt use of their advantage, they changed their course to the left, and speedily enveloped Scrandner's and King's brigades, the latter of Regulars. They were almost surrounded, but managed to disentangle themselves after fearful loss.

The crushing Rebel mass next came upon Johnson's Division, and rolled it upon Reynold's, which also became speedily involved in the desperate struggle. The stubborn resistance of these divisions, however, and the sweeping fire of some batteries posted under the personal supervision of General Rosecrans, arrested at last their sweeping advance.

The divisions of Brannan and Baird having been rallied, General Thomas ordered a general advance of the right, and soon the tide or battle was decidedly turned in our favor. With cheers our line advanced, halting at times to shatter the enemy with musketry. Several times the latter's retreating line stopped and vainly tried to retain their gained ground, but steadily they were driven from position to position, and by four o'clock all the ground lost was nearly recovered. Several batteries belonging to Generals Baird's and Brannan's Divisions, whose horses had been killed and supports swept away, were retaken, and several hundred prisoners captured. The enemy left all their dead and nearly all their wounded on the field. There were at least five hundred of the former. The Rebel troops engaging Thomas belonged to Buckner's and Longstreet's commands

At the time the struggle was turning in our favor on the left, Bragg's army proper, consisting of the corps of Polk and Hill (formerly Hardee's) moved to a most determined and well-executed attack up Palmer's and Van Cleve's divisions in the centre. Its object was obviously to relieve the defeated Rebel right. Palmer and Van Cleve soon found themselves overpowered, and their divisions breaking. Their complete route was imminent, when Davis' division came to their support on Van Cleve's right. The timely reinforcements at first had the effect of checking the enemy, and restoring our line; but the Rebel attack was speedily renewed with greater numbers, and the centre again compelled to yield. Davis was forced to the right, and Van Cleve to the left, and the enemy advanced through the opening made in our line, threatening to take the centre and right by their flanks, as they had done on the left. At this critical juncture, Sheridan's division appeared and was at once thrown upon the enemy. It stood its ground gallantly for a while, but, becoming soon exposed to a destructive flank fire, was also compelled to fall back. Fortunately the divisions of Gens. Wood and Negley, that had been easily withdrawn from Gordon's Mills when the Rebel attack on the left threatened to be successful, now came to the rescue. After a brief contest the Rebels found themselves at last matched, and commenced giving way in their turn, Reynolds having also been sent to the assistance of the centre.

After the repulse of the Rebel right an advance was ordered, and the original position regained about sunset. About dark the enemy made another demonstration, with a heavy artillery and musketry fire, upon the centre, but eliciting a lively response, they soon abandoned this last effort of the day. Thus ended the battle of the 19th. It had been a defensive one on our part, and although we lost no ground, and probably less men and material than the enemy, its result could hardly be claimed as a triumph of Union arms. No substantial advantage had been won, and a large portion of the army was badly shattered. That the enemy, with his numerical superiority, would be able to offer battle again on the following day, could be supposed. Gen. Rosecrans anticipated a renewal of the struggle, and prepared for it.

During the night the dispositions of our forces was changed. The line was made to rest along a cross-road running northeast and southwest, and connecting the Rossville and Lafayette roads.—By this disposition our extreme right was made to rest on Missionary Ridge. The new line was a mile shorter than that of the day before. The different divisions were disposed in this order: From right to left, one brigade of Negley's, Johnson's, Baird's, Palmer's, Reynold's, two brigades of Negley's, Wood's, Sheridan's and Davis' Brannan's and Van Cleve's formed the reserve. The mounted brigades of Wilder and Minty covered the right flank.

Sunday morning broke open the hostile armies as fair as that of the preceding day. Contrary to the universal expectation on our side, the enemy again allowed the early hours, so well suited to offensive manœuvres to pass away undisturbed by the sounds of battle. The adaptation of their plan of attack to our new line, doubtless, necessitated this. About nine o'clock a few shots were heard at various points of our front, but it was only a little before ten that the report of whole vollies announced the resumption of the fight in good earnest. The firing that had begun upon our left at once assumed the fiercest character. The enemy repeated the tactics of the previous day by throwing themselves first upon our extreme left, formed by General Beatty's Brigade of Negley's Division. It stood the onset for some time but finally rerired.

Desiring to unite the two portions of General Negley's command, General Rosecrans ordered General Wood's Division to take the position of the two brigades stationed further to the right. The Rebels, perceiving the withdrawal of Negley, and believing it to be a retreat in good earnest, quickly also moved upon the centre, and the action speedily became general. Finding themselves unable to make an impression on Wood, the enemy, after the lapse of an hour or so, seemed to concentrate their main strength upon the centre, now again commanded by Thomas.

During the night our troops had constructed along the line barriers of logs and fence-rails, and thus comparatively sheltered, they kept a continuous, murderous musketry fire upon the enemy. Our artillery was planted upon higher ground in the rear, and fired over the infantry. Destructive as our fire from small arms and cannon was, it did not stay the advance of the Rebels. At times they staggered, but only to rally and push again forward toward our line. With frantic yells, Longstreet's and Hill's corps both came rolling stedily on, in columns by battalions. Our centre, weakened to the extent of almost one-third, was not strong enough for success in this unequal contest. Closer and closer approached the shouting hostile masses, and at last forced Brannan's divisions to yield its position.

Meantime, as General Reynolds was severely pressed, General Wood was ordered to march instantly to the left flank, pass Brannan and go to his relief. Davis and Sheridan were to shift over to the left, and thus close up the line. As the occasion was urgent, General Wood drew in his skirmishers with considerable haste, and the rebels, for the second time, mistaking withdrawal for a flight, pressed forward like a torrent and poured musketry, canister and grape into the flank of the division, moving upon the double quick. The men endeavored for a time to keep their files in order, but as the pitiless storm of lead and iron continued to be hurled against them, the regiments began to spread out like a fan, wider and wider, until finally they were torn to flinders. This was especially the case with the brigade commanded by Buell. Parker's brigade alone passed on to its destination comparatively intact.

The battle now extended upon its most critical phase. The breaks temporarily caused, by the shifting of divisions from one point of the line to another, were so promptly perceived and turned to advantage by the enemy, that they proved fatal, and cost the loss of the day. Davis's division, coming up to take Wood's position on the extreme left, was attacked with great suddenness and fury by the left flank, and pushed to the right in utter disorder. Simultaneously the weak remnants of Van Cleve's and Palmer's divisions, exposed by the withdrawal of Davis' division, were attacked with equal vehemence on the right, and forced back in great confusion. The rout of the left and right was now complete, and even the exertions of General Rosecrans and his Staff, who, with drawn swords, attempted to restore order, were of no avail. Streams of demoralized, uncontrollable men, fleeing towards the rear, were all that remained of a large portion of the army.

After that fatal break our line of battle was not again re-formed during the day. The army was, in fact, cut in two—McCook, with Davis, Sheridan and Wilder, being thrown off to the right; Crittenden, except one brigade of Wood's, being broken in pieces, and Thomas, with his indomitable corps, and Johnston's division of McCook's, remaining alone upon the left. Thomas' Divisions—Negley's, Brannan's and Baird's—had been fearfully shaken and much scattered by the fight over the log works, and Reynolds' was the only one that retired in tolerable order Retreat was now the only resort left, and the whole disorganized mass of our troops fell back over the road to Rossville. Crowds of stragglers, in mob-like disorder, made good speed toward Chattanooga, with the exception of Sheridan, Davis and Wilder, who, cut off from the centre, still struggled as best they could.

On the right the divisions of Baird, Reynolds, Negley and Brannan, and Harker's brigade of Wood's division, alone retained cohesiveness, and took a position along the base of the Missionary Mountains, where the Rossville road debouches from them, for another fight. The line was formed so that the left rested upon the Lafayette road, and the right at the gap represented an arc of a circle, and a southern hill about its centre formed the key to the position. Between 3 and 3 o'clock the enemy appeared on the Lafayette road, and, moving by the left flank, soon formed for another attack.

At first they directed a heavy fire of musketry and artillery upon our position, as though meaning to dispirit its defenders before coming to an assault, but the 10,000 or 12,000 men that confronted them felt that the fate of the Army of the Cumberland, and, in a great measure, that of the Union, depended upon the repulse of the enemy, and when the rebel lines finally came repeatedly to the attack, they advanced but to recoil with severe loss. Our troops were formed in two lines upon the crest, and, firing one after the other, they kept up an unbroken fusilade with telling effect. The enemy, consisting of Polk's corps, were not only repelled, but thrown into such disorder that Turchin's brigade and other portions of the line followed, and took several hundred prisoners. Toward sunset the enemy were driven back to the position they took when filing out of the Lafayette road, and abandoned the contest.

When Thomas' division were most sorely pressed during the afternoon, and it looked at one time as though they would again have to succumb to superior numbers, they were gladdened and encouraged by the advent, on the right, of Mitchell's and Whitaker's brigades, of the Reserve Corps, under the command of General Gordon Granger, himself. With this accession of strength, our ability to maintain our position was no longer doubted.—Soon after General Granger had reported to General Thomas, his two brigades were sent out on the road, under command of General Steadman, to re-take an ammunition train that had fallen into the hands of the enemy. They came upon a large rebel force, and, after a severe conflict, drove them away.

While General Thomas was making his gallant fight, Sheridan and Davis had managed, after being much cut up, to work their way to the Rossville Road with the remnants of their divisions, and fallen back in the direction of Chattanooga. At night General Thomas fell back to Rossville, four miles from Chattanooga, after bringing away all the wounded, transportation and other material within reach.

While the struggle of Saturday ended in a drawn battle, that of Sunday resulted in a disastrous defeat. The failure of the first day was partly due to the greater numerical strength of the enemy, and partly to the deficient formation of our line of battle. That of the second is justly ascribed to improper tactics on the battle-field, and above all to the absence of command. The inspiring example set and influence exercised by the Commander-in-Chief at Stone River were wanting—he having been compelled to leave the field and return to Chattanooga, before the action was over.

The early disappearance of two corps commanders from the field also made a demoralizing impression. The loyal people certainly have cause for self-congratulation that the Army of the Cumberland was not completely destroyed, and owe profound gratitude to General Thomas and those under him who saved it. Our losses are great.—That in killed, wounded and missing will probably reach ten thousand. Of artillery we are less some fifty pieces, mostly lost on Sunday. Of wagons loaded with ammunition and supplies, ambulances, &c., we have also lost a great number. They were abandoned in the retreat on Sunday.

General Rosecrans and his lieutenants were busily engaged on Monday in strengthening their position by field-works, and re-organizing their commands. While the army itself may be considered safe enough, it is most certain that if the enemy have the advantage of greater numbers, flanking movements will compel Rosecrans to retreat across the Tennessee, in case reinforcements should not promptly reach him.

A New Disease in Charlston.

The *South Carolinian* says: "A new disease, called "Febris Ornatacea," or shell fever, has recently broken out on our coast It comes on suddenly, the patient starting as it alarmed—just like cases of children frightened preceedes the attack. Those affected generally utter an exclamation of surprise, and are agitated, a sort of *chorea* comes on, or sudden jerkings of the muscles of the lower limbs: causing a tendency to locomotion—the disposition being to move about from one place to another, but rather more to exercise in a straight line to some distant point. Some, whose knees are weak, are taken with a tendency to shaking, but it has been remarked that many of these cases seemed strengthened, and they move as rapidly as more vigorous subjects. This class of cases predominate largely, while others have a disposition to inaction, and show a propensity to avoid any motion, even to walk up stairs. They strangely have a disposition to descend into underground cellars, or damp basements, where they remain almost powerless, fancying they hear noises in the air, such as whistling, whizzing, and curious shricks. This class seem to have the nervous system rendered very acute, and sleep badly, waking up constantly with a start. We saw some of the cases recently in Charlston, and met several during the night, actually in the street. We heard of one old gentleman who left Charleston Hotel without notice, and ran with agility in the direction of the Citadel, who was found in the morning hugging a post under its north wall—safe from harm. Many other cases were noted. Recoveries were generally rapid, and we heard of none terminating mortally."

OUR UNION WAR A SPORTING "EVENT."—An immense number of bets, says the London *News*, of September 9th, have been made in Southampton during the American struggle between the sympathizers with the North and those who are for the South. In fact, bets have made been upon every particular struggle between the belligerents. One of the most amusing wagers was a new hat that the Federals would enter Richmond before the Confederates entered Washington. As both parties have heads of the same size, a new hat was at once ordered to be made and kept until the bet was decided. When Lee crossed to the north of the Potomac, or the Federals cross to the south of that river, the fate of the hat excites the greatest curiosity. The siege of Vicksburg caused a large number of transactions, the Southern sympathizers betting freely, owing to the confident state ments of the London *Times* and *Standard* that the town could not possibly be captured. A bushel of ripe apples, of a new sort, grown at Woodlands, in the New Forest, was laid that the great fortress on the Mississippi could not be taken, and the winner has just received the "Vicksburg pippins" as they have been named. The current odds are that the steam rams will escape from Laird's and get into the hands of the Confederates.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

A Grand Mass Meeting of the Democrats and Conservative Men, who are in favor of the speedy suppression of the Southern rebellion, and of maintaining inviolate the Constitution of our fathers, and of preserving our inalienable rights, Liberty, Security and Happiness, will be held

AT ALTOONA,

Saturday Evening, Oct. 3d.

By arrangement of the State Executive Committee, the following able speakers will positively be present and address the meeting:—Hon. J. Ross Snowden, of Philadelphia; Hon. Henry D. Foster of Westmoreland; Hons. Wm. Bigler and Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield; Hon. Wm. A. Montgomery, of Washington county, and R. S Johnston and Philip S. Noon, Esqrs., of Cambria.

Arrangements have been made to have the Fast Line East stop at all Stations between Altoona and Petersburg, and Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations at which fifty tickets can be sold.

WM K. LEONARD,
S. M. WOODKOK,
JAS. LOWTHER,
JACOB HESSER.
JOHN HICKEY,
} Com. of Arr.

Altoona Tribune

Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS CARD

PRINTING OFFICE

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Roller, Gord Power Press, and large Newspaper Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the state, at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS,
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity. Our office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Allegheny streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS

MORE ABOUT JIM MOORE.—We have another letter from our soldier friend, Jim Moore, which announces that he is well and hearty. The fact Jim has stood the rough usage of the Army of the Potomac remarkably well, as he informed us that he has not been one day in any hospital since his connection with the army, now over two years, and he has been as faithful to his post as he has been healthy, not having been absent from his company twenty-four hours, either on furlough or "Frenchie," in all that time. The Army of the Potomac is again on the move, and the 5th corps, to which the Reserves are attached, were at Rapidan Station when Jim wrote us. He informs us of the death of private Wm. P. Black, who lived near Fostoria, in this county. Black was a member of Co. F. 2d Reserves. It appears that he went bathing in the Rapidan, near the R. R. station of that name, and, getting beyond his depth, and being unable to swim, was drowned. This occurred on the 1st of September. His body was recovered on the 4th of September and placed in a coffin and interred a short distance from that station. He was a good soldier and beloved by all his comrades. He had been in all the battles of that army from the date of his entrance into it, up to this time, and after escaping all its dangers, it is sorrowful to think that he should be thus suddenly called away from friends and glory.

NEW POSTAL CURRENCY.—The new fractional postal currency, says Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, is to be one of the same denominations as the old, but instead of being different sizes, they will be of dimentions of the present ten cent note. They are engraved in the highest styles of art, and the colors, which are the distinguishing mark of the different values, are of such a chemical combination, it is asserted, as to defy photographers. They are printed on paper made by a secret process in the Treasury Department, thinner than now in common use, and very much stronger. The advantage will consist largely in the fact that it is forty times stronger than the paper now used, and can be washed like a piece of linen without in any way injuring the engraving. It photographs a dark brown instead of white.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—By reference to another column it will be seen that the Democracy intend holding a grand Mass Meeting at this place, on Saturday evening next. A number of the ablest speakers of the party will be present on that occasion. Considering that these men are expounders of the doctrines of their party, and that the issues involved in the present political contest in this State are momentous, they should be heard by all voters, in order that they may understandingly. Arrangements have been made for the issuing of excursion tickets from all stations on the Penn'a R. R., between Altoona and Petersburg, at which 50 or more tickets will be sold. We hope this meeting will pass off as quietly and orderly as did the Union meeting two weeks since.

HE DIDN'T MEAN IT, OF COURSE.—A little incident occurred, a few days since, which shows how easily, in these days of party names, a man may say what he does not really mean, and not notice it, and what a handle can be made of his remarks by his opponents. After the Democratic meeting, in Kurtz's Hall, on Thursday evening last, a member of the Union party met a Democrat who had been in attendance, and questioned him as to the speakers and numbers present, &c., and then asked whether there were any Union men there, when the Democrat at once replied "I am not a Union man."

DANIEL'S COMING.—Of course everybody will read this article, even if they do get fooled. Printers have a captivating way of heading articles in order to get people to read them, and frequently get "fits" for so doing; but we will commence this article to make excuses for no nonsense; we only meant to say that Dan Lowman is now in the city buying his fall stock of ready made clothing, which he will have on hand by the latter part of the week. This is all we know Dan always brings a good stock and sells cheap.

A MAMMOTH DEPOT.—The new depot of the Pennsylvania railroad now in course of erection at Pittsburg, will have a front on Liberty street of seven hundred feet, and on Elm street of one hundred and fifty-nine feet. Five hundred feet on Liberty street front will be of iron highly ornamented, and the elevation of the roof in the centre will be seventy-five feet. The plan of the building comprehends a large hotel, dining rooms, &c, and when finished it will be one of the most expensive and handsome structures of the kind in the United States.

UNDENIABLE.—It is an undeniable fact that a business man who wishes to do a thriving business, and obtain the patronage of the public generally, must keep good stock and be accommodating. All who call at Otto Rossi's Saloon and get a plate of oysters, will be politely waited upon, and have served up to them as fine a dish of oysters as can be had in the town. Rossi also keeps an excellent assortment of fruit, confectioneries, cakes, pies, etc.

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CARD & JOB



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LADIES, A WORD WITH YOU.—Everybody has seen those summer bonnets you have been wearing, and they no longer create a sensation when you appear in public, and, besides, the color and trimmings have faded, and they are no more "loves of bonnets," such as you would appear in. Now, a word aside, the Misses Hickey have just received their stock of fall bonnets and trimmings, and, oh! they are *so* pretty, and *so* becoming, and they can trim them up *so* neatly, and make you appear *so* pretty, and *so* captivating. Rush in at once and see how many of you can get new bonnets before next Sunday.

FROZEN WATER MELONS.—Frozen water melon is all the rage now among the epicures in the eastern cities. "The melon subjected to the freezing process, should be buried in pounded ice, perhaps twelve hours previous to use, and packed carefully away in the coolest place attainable. When again brought to light, the melon shows an even coating of frost like dew upon its surface, and, on being cut a smart, crisp detonation precedes the knife in its progress, when the fruit is in perfect condition. Then carve and eat *ad libitum.*"

FIRE.—A destructive fire occurred at Waterstreet, Huntingdon Co., on Saturday last. The residence and Cabinet shop of David Wilson (both in the same building) were entirely consumed.—The fire was communicated to the building from a delapidated chimney. The flames spread so rapidly that Mr. Wilson's family (he was absent) had barely time to make their escape from the house, without saving anything. Mr. W's loss will be very heavy. The property belonged to Henry Mytinger.

"GONE AND LEFT US."—"Skeedaddling" appears to be the inscription upon the coat tails of a number of our old and respected friend, and now the appointing power in the Maintenance of Way Department, P. R. R., have gone and given our good-natured friend, Maurice Fitzgerald, a lift into the Supervisorship of the Tyrone and Clearfield R. R., which necessitates his removal to Tyrone. While we are losers, there are three parties benefitted, viz: the P. R. R., the people of Tyrone, and Mr. Fitzgerald.

JIM CARROLL FOR ASSEMBLY.—We notice that our old acquaintance, Jim Carroll, a Mail Agent between this place and Pittsburgh, under Buchanan's administration, is out as an independent candidate for Assembly, in Cambria county, in opposition to Cyrus L. Pershing, the regular Democratic nominee. Jim is a first rate fellow and certainly sound on the Union question. He would make a creditable representative, and we shall take pleasure in chronicling his election.

☞ A cotemporary speaks in terms of high praise of a newly-invented "spark arrester." We doubt whether this new fangled affair is equal to the old ones of a good fierce dog, aided by a stout cudgel in the hands of an indignant "governor." These two combined will generally manage to bring down the "spark" about the time he is scaling the fence, especially if assisted by the old lady with a broomstick. From such "arresters" all "sparks" may well pray to be delivered.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Jesse Smith has just returned from the city with his Fall supply of hats, caps, etc., and is now opening his stock at his store on Virginia street.

Smith & Mann have also received their Fall supply of hats and caps, boots and shoes, &c., at their store on Main street, two doors above the Exchange Hotel.

WELCOME PRESENT.—Jake Wilson has our thanks for a box of delicious grapes, from Harshberger's Manaynuk Vineyard. They are as fine grapes as we have seen this season. Jake keeps them on hand for sale by the pound or box. He has also apples, peaches, watermelons, sweet potatoes, and other vegetables in season.

THE "BIG POTATO."—Our mountain friend, D. M. Greene, presented us with a monster potato, a few days since. We need not give its weight, suffice it to say that it made a meal for two persons, and we style it the "big potato," until some of our readers present something to beat it.

NEW GOODS.—J. B. Hileman has received his first invoice of Fall goods, which he is selling at the lowest figuras, and they are going off with a rush, keeping the Squire and Jake so busy that they hardly get time to take their meals. Call early, ladies, if you wish something nice.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Muffins that nobody relishes—ragamuffins.

☞ Israel Gutelius, editor of the Selinsgrove *Post*, died, on Friday, at an advanced age.

☞ Hon. Richard Brodhead, late Senator from Pennsylvania, died at his home in Easton, on the 17th inst.

☞ It is said that the income to the Government from the Pennsylvania oil wells amounts to $5,000,000 a year.

☞ The Washington *Republican* says that Gen. Schenk will leave the army and take his seat in Congress, where he succeeds Vallandigham.

☞ Elderly unmarried ladies are considered by some persons the least enviable of all kinds of *waiting maids*

☞ A Western editor has married a girl named Church—and says he has felt happier since he joined Church than he ever did before.

☞ Politics are being warmed up to boiling heat. Meetings are being held daily in different parts of the county. Go in, country savers.

☞ The politicians of both parties profess to be sanguine of the election of their candidates.—Several gentlemen are bound to be badly fooled.

☞ On Monday next the Trustees of the Methodist Church will commence papering, painting and refitting their church and parsonage.

☞ It is said that one of our young women, whose betrothed lover is in the army, went almost into convulsions at his perfidy, on hearing of his having an *engagement* in Mississippi.

☞ One of the Richmond papers thus pleasantly announces the death of a newspaper man in the Libby prison:—"A Yankee reporter gone home to write up his reports by the fire."

☞ What is the difference between a copperhead and a rebel ram? One goes *for* the Union with an "if," the other goes *against* the Union with a "but."

☞ The Pittsburgh *Chronicle* says that for the past two weeks the woods surrounding Oil City have been thronged with squirrels, evidently emigrating South. So thick have they become that the little boys kill great numbers of them with sticks and stones. We should like to live around there for a week or two.

☞ The christian merchant who will bite a shot to make weight—divide a drop to make measure—or split a hair to prove that he don't want more than his own, is a rogue in disguise.

☞ France is about to reinforce her fleet on the North American coast with vessels of war and some very large transports. A new admiral was to be appointed for the trans-Atlantic service.

☞ A keeper of a saloon advertising his establishment, thus concludes:—"Those of my patrons who require it shall be sent home on a wheelbarrow, gratis."

☞ The Memphians have been amused in a rather novel way the past week. A circus man, named Tom Cony, after duly advertising the feat sailed down the Mississippi river in a washtub, drawn by two geese.

☞ The Republican State Convention, held at Worcester, Mass., on the 24th inst., nominated Gov. Andrews for re-election, by acclamation.—All the present incumbents were also nominated the same way.

☞ A child of Mr. Martin, residing on Mayes' place up the river, got on the railroad track on Monday last, and was run over by the wood train while backing. It survived its injuries only an hour.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

☞ The last dodge of the conscript deserters is to don a Confederate uniform, and come into camp as deserters. They are then sent to Washington, take the oath of allegiance and are forwarded North. Seven were caught at this game last week.

☞ The Nashville *Union* has the following:—A newsboy was crying his papers around the door of a prominent hotel, "Here's your *Gazette*—battle of Vicksburg!" when an officer said to him, "I can't see it." "You never will see it," said the boy, "while you sit loafing round hotels."

☞ A very singular accident occured a few days ago in the Rue de Grendelle, Paris. A number of laborers were seated on a ladder, each handing to the other above him large stones for building purposes. One of the topmost men was seized with a violent fit of sneezing, so uncontrollable, that he dashed the stone in his hands on the man's head below, smashing out his brains, and sent him rolling into the street, dislodging on his downward way four more of the laborers.

New Goods,

KERR has just received a very handsome lot of new fall goods, which will be sold AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Those requiring anything in his line will SAVE CASH by calling soon, as goods will positively be much higher before long.

The newly arrived stock consists of Shirting

Flannel,	Delaines,	Balm'l Skirts,
Satinetts,	Cassimeres,	Prints,
Cloaking Cloths,	Tweeds,	Check,
Brown Muslin,	Jeans,	Ticking,
Bleached Muslin, &c.		

Call and get a bargain before the goods are all disposed of.

His stock of Groceries is complete, and the attention of the public is directed to the fact that he is selling the BEST RIO COFFEE AT 33 CENTS per pound, SYRUPS from 50 to 75 cts per gallon, and all other goods in proportion.

Altoona, Sept. 16th, 1863.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Guaging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquiste style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twits, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 458 Broadway, New York.

☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1.yr.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD,
Male or Female.

If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the *YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES.*

WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

It unfits them for Marriage.

And is the greatest evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN.

See symptons enumerated in advertisement, and if you are a sufferer.

Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's.
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed,
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

DR. TOBIAS' VENNETIA LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches, and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure immediately after it is used. Mothers remember this, and arm yourselves with a bottle without delay. Croup is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking the child in the dead hour of night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember, the Venetian Liniment never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Office, 56 Cortland Street, New York. [Sept 16, 1863—1m.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
139 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862-1y.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	6.55 A. M.	leaves	7.15 A. M.
Philadel'a "	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Fast Line "	"	"	8.20 P. M.	"	8.35 P. M.
Mail Train "	"	"	7.00 "	"	7.15 "
Express Train East	"	"	8.40 P. M.,	leaves	9.00 P. M.
Fast Line "	"	"	1.10 A. M.	"	1.15 A. M.
Mail Train "	"	"	7.40 "	"	8.00 "
Through Accom. "	"	"	10.15 "	"	10.25 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West, Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through,	7.40 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.00 P. M.
Western Way,	10.15 A. M.
Western Through,	7.40 A. M.
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.20 "
Western Through,	7.15 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.15 "
Hollidaysburg,	7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

ALTOONA ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY WILL BE RE OPENED, under the care of PROF. MILLER, on MONDAY, THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER. For the present, PATTON'S HALL will be occupied.

TERMS—$2.00 per month, payable invariably at the end of every month. W. R. FINDLEY, Pres't.

GEO. W. PATTON, Sec'y.

CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. H. REIGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Berlin & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS, MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,
FINE TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, NOTIONS, CIGARS,
and every article usually kept in a First-class Drug Store.
PURE WINES AND LIQUORS for medicinal use.
DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the palor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth, and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 50 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

JOIN THE CAVALRY!!!

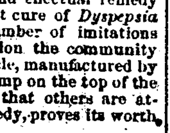
NOW IS THE TIME TO ENLIST!

Don't wait to be notified that you are drafted!

Do not wait for the next draft, but volunteer at once!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN authorized to recruit a

CAVALRY COMPANY,



to be attached to the 13th Penn'a cavalry.

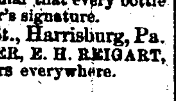
Men are wanted immediately to fill up the company.

Enlist where you have a chance in the selection of your officers, and a fair chance for promotion.

Capt. JAS. M. BELL.

ALTOONA, August 24, 1863.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE



The subscriber offers at Private Sale a valuable property, situate on Branch St., East Altoona, immediately opposite the Machine Shops.

The house is well built and nearly new, and contains

Fifteen Rooms with Good Cellars.

It is calculated for THREE FAMILIES, and at the most reasonable terms will bring $20 per month rent. There is a well of good water in the yard. Terms easy.

Apply to MICHAEL WYROUGH, on the premises, or to JAMES KEARNEY, at his store, in East Altoona.

July 28, 1863-tf.

TO BUILDERS

PROPOSALS will be received at the MOUNTAIN HOUSE at CRESSON, Pa., for furnishing the materials and building additions to the Hotel, according to plans and specifications of the work to be seen at the Office of the Mountain House on Monday next, 28th inst., and during the following week.

The work will be let by general contract; the price to include all materials and labor requisite to complete the work.

Cresson, Sept. 22, 1863.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that Letters of Administration have been issued this day to the undersigned by the Register of Blair county, on the estate of BERNARD GARVIN, late of the Borough of Altoona, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, must present them legally authenticated, for settlement.

JAMES GARVIN, Administrator.

Sept. 16, 1863.—6t.

LEWISTOWN MILLS, LEWISTOWN PA.

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS always on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Orders by mail will receive our special and prompt attention. W. B. McATEER & SON, Proprietors.

Sept. 16, 1863-2m.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Hall and Market Company:—

Resolved, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 20th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

Persons wishing to take stock in the company can still be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

A JOINT RESOLUTION PROPOSING CERTAIN AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HARRISBURG, July 1st, 1863.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

{ SEAL }

I do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 7, 1863.-te.

LARGE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS AND AMBROTYPES,

Gilt and Rosewood Frames,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
CARTES-DE-VISITES,
ALL STYLES AND SIZES OF
CASES, &C.,
CLABAUGH'S BUILDING,
Julia Street, between Virginia and Emma,
ALTOONA, PA.
ELIAS A. BONINE.

Aug. 4, '63-3m.

THE UNION FOREVER!

GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,
On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which it will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' Furnishing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goods at the very lowest figures, and feel confident that all will be satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

ICE CREAM SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up ICE CREAM in the best style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED

BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF LIQUORS.—JOHN H. FRITCHEY is now able to offer to his customers and the public at large, a stock of the purest liquors ever brought into this market, comprising in part the following varieties

WHISKY—IRISH, SCOTCH, OLD BOURBON.
WINE—PORT, SHERRY, OLD MADEIRA.
OTARD, DUPEY & CO. PALE BRANDY.

These liquors can all be warranted; and in addition to these, FRITCHEY has on hand a large variety of Wines, Whisky and Brandy, to which they invite the particular attention of the public.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

HAMS! HAMS! HAMS!—Just received, a large lot of Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams of the best brands in market. Every one sold is guaranteed at FRITCHEY'S

MACKEREL—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages, new, and each package warranted, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by FRITCHEY.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale by FRITCHEY.

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at FRITCHEY'S.

Sept. 1, 1863.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at FRITCHEY'S

WORRELL'S PREPARED COFFEE just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

4 BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,

THE GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S *INFALLIBLE LINIMENT* IS THE Soldier's Friend,

And thousands have found it truly

A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.
MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers every where.

December 4, 1862.-1y.

The Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE,

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People; the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels; deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhoea or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsales, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

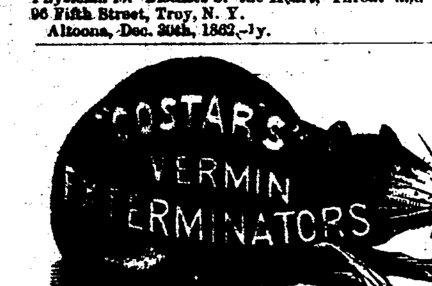
☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.



For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles, and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for HOTELS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all DRUGGISTS and RETAILERS everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞ Principal Depot 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, Pa.
April 7, 1863.-6m *.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

OUR CATALOGUE now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	116 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	30 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Promin'nt Women

147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.
MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,
501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863-6m.

From the Front!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES'* and *CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at -tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

HARDWARE.



The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy. In the line of

TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,
CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS,

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" " "	⅞	10 "
" " "	¾	6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched "	yard	12½ "
" " "	⅞	8 and 10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES.		$1 25
" Pegged		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5.)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] J. A. SPRANKLE. North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs; &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place. Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE.

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

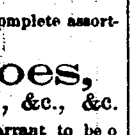
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,



in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY.

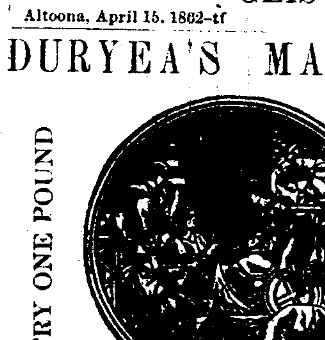
AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

DURYEA'S MAIZENA

TRY ONE POUND



TRY ONE POUND

Was the only "Preparation for food from Indian Corn" That received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault.—One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, under the trade-mark Maizena, with directions for use.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton Street.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m.

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff & Tobacco
MANUFACTURER,
16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,
(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Coarse Rappee, Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 1 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, 63.-1y.]

WM. S. BITTNER
Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style, *ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.*

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf

ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, JAS. LOWTHER. President. Secretary. [May 15-'62]

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'



R. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER.

COG WHEELS!



WARRANTED! WITH

No. 1. Large Family Wringer		$10.00
No. 2. Medium " "		7.00
No. 2½ " "		6.00
No. 3. Small "		5.50
No. 8 Large Hotel "		14.50
No. 18. Medium Laundry	to run steam	18.00
No. 22. Large "	or hand.	30.00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

*No. 2 is the size generally used in private families,

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage on its cost. We think the machine much more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona,* where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns,* such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.



TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st. 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelope and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE,

MANILLA PAPER,
FOLIO POST,
PACKET POST,
HARDWARE, FOOLSCAP,
PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE
COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK,
STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE,
SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.
PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER
made to order.

June 16, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY
AND ICE CREAM SALOON

MRS. C. BEITER respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Altoona and vicinity that she has opened a

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

In Jesse Smith's old Stand, on Virginia street, opposite the

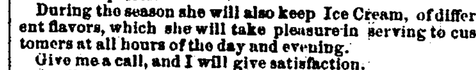
LUTHERAN CHURCH,

where she will keep on hand a choice lot of confectioneries nuts, fruit, cakes, etc., which she will sell at the most reasonable prices.

During the season she will also keep Ice Cream, of different flavors, which she will take pleasure in serving to customers at all hours of the day and evening.

Give me a call, and I will give satisfaction.

April 21st, 1863.-6m.



MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,	$500,000
Paid up Capital,	250,000
Assets,	1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "		——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent,	John Aikman,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heazlitt,

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y. R. A. O. KERR.

A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS have never failed in curing RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA,

Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from *IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.*

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring

A CLEAR COMPLEXION

should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of G. W. WHITFIELD, (Sole Agent for Blair County.) Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.

June 2d, 1863-tf.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

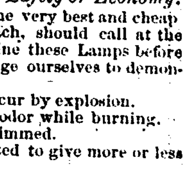
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTERS'
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices' Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Civil Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra style, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862.



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK, at the lowest possible prices. All work finished in this establishment warranted to give entire satisfaction.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!

STEP BY STEP!

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business and has just received a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS.

for the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most

FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,

And among which may be found every quality of goods the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate. In the line of pure, fresh and cheap

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.

Store on the corner of Annie and Helen streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP

Altoona, May 22, 1862.

JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES

ICE CREAM

AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES, FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C. always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the neatest and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves,* of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,* consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or others requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

BANKERS,

(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.

By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. [1-tf.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE. Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25-tf.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S

HAIR OIL, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER.

McCRUM & DERN,

VOL. 8.

Muskingum Valley



STEAM WOR[KS]

CORNER OF

Market and Third Streets,

ZANESVILLE, OH[IO]

WE ARE NOW TURNING OUT A ... number of our improved Portable Steam ... and Portable Circular Saw Mills, as well as St... Engines and Saw Mills, many of which are findi... way into Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Crawf... ties, and other parts of the State of Pennsylvania... already received and in operation, are giving the ... tire satisfaction. There is now hardly a State or T... in the Union, but that our improved Portable ... and Saw Mills are in use in. All our Engins ha... Arrester Stacks on them which confine the flying... We would respectfully refer you to the followin... men and Certificates for the portability, utility a... tical operations of our Portable Steam Engines ... Mills:

HARTSTOWN, Crawford Co., P... May 16th, 1863.

MESSRS. J. & J. H. DUVALL:—*Gentlemen*:—We ... our Twenty Horse Power Portable Engine and S... in good order. We are perfectly satisfied with i... thing works to our entire satisfaction—in fact be... expectations. We sawed 4000 feet of white-oak ... five hours, and could have done more in the s... had we have had good logs.

We take pleasure in recommending those in ... Saw Mills and Engines to purchase of you.

Respectfully, C. REYNOLDS & E. AN...

We are authorized to say, for Mr. Samuel Mi... Hollidaysburg, Pa., that the 20 horse power Port... gine and Saw Mill we sold him, has fully met h... tation and proved itself to be all that was clai... in our circular; and since starting it, has se... order for a second Engine and Saw Mill, of sa... and size.

For further references, we will give the nam... T. Dill and Thomas M'Aulley, Altoona, Pa.; A. ... day, Hollidaysburg, Pa.; M. M. Adams, Cresson, ... B. Zeigler and Joseph S. Reed, Huntingdon, Pa. ... Burley, & Co., Tyrone, Pa., all of whom have p... Portable Steam Engines and Portable Circular S... of us.

We fully warrant our Engines and Saw Mil... made of first-class material; workmanship th... with Brass Ball Valves in pumps and checks, an... from 6,000 to 10,000 feet of lumber per day—say ... Orders solicited. Description circular sent to ... respondents. Respectfully,

J. & J. H. DUVAL... Corner Market and 3rd Str... Just opposite C. O. R. Road Depot, Zanesville... June 2, 1863-4m.

GREAT DISCOVER[Y]

KUNKEL'S

BITTER WINE OF IR[ON]

FOR THE CURE OF

WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILIT[Y] ... GESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOU[S SYS]TEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF T[HE] STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.

This wine includes the most agreeable and effic... of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide ... with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yel... visa Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility ... Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient ... Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, ... pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes th... debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countena...

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF I[RON]

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thorough... by all classes of the community, that it is now ... indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but l... rifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, reno... system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a tria... valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—As KUNK... THE WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual ... in the known world for the permanent cure of *D... and Debility,* and as there are a number of i... offered to the public, we would caution the co... to purchase none but the genuine article, manufac... S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the ... cork of every bottle. The very fact that other... tempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves i... and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in ... and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable D... throughout the country. Be particular that eve... bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature ... General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisbu...

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, & H. R... Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhe... Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

THE UNION FOREV[ER]

GOOD NEWS

GODFREY WOLF would respec[tfully] announce to the citizens of Altoona and ... that he has opened a

CLOTHING STORE,

On Corner of Main and Caroline Str[eets]

where he will keep on hand a large stock of rea... clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTA... VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at ... phia prices.

HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and ca... it will be to the advantage of all to examine be... chasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of Gents' ... ing goods, such as shirts, collars, neck-ties, hand... Suspenders, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Determined to sell, I have marked my goo... very lowest figures, and feel confident that al... satisfied with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

NEW FIRM.

HENRY TUCK. DAVID ETT...

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG L[EAVE] to inform the public that they have ente... partnership in the

CLOTHING BUSINES[S]

and will continue at the stand heretofore occu... Tuck, on Main Street, a few doors above the ... Hotel, Altoona.

They have also wholesale and retail store at ...

No 702 Market Street, Philadel[phia]

where they will sell all kinds of ready-made cl... gents furnishing goods at the very lowest price... They will be enabled to sell cheaper than m... from the fact that they manufacture their own ... thus save the manufacturers per centage, and ... will be warranted well made.

Aug. 4, 1863-tf

O YES! O YES!—GENT[LEMEN] draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TRO... ces to the public, that he is ready to dischar... as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [...

DO YOU WANT A HAT O[R CAP] cheap or fine?—go to LAUG[HMAN'S]

RITCHEY IS REALLY SE[LLING] the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½...